

TITLE: INTENSIVE INTERMEDIATE SPANISH LANGUAGE - SPAN B1/B2

LANGUAGE: Spanish

TOTAL HOURS: 90 hours

CREDITS: 6 credits

DESCRIPTION

These courses continue the student's development of the four basic language skills – speaking, listening, reading, and writing – and augment their knowledge of the world's Hispanic peoples and their cultures. Building on the foundation of previous Spanish study or direct experience with the language, these courses are designed for those who have already achieved an intermediate level of Spanish.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Tell detailed accounts that occurred in the past
- Understand the main ideas in semi-complex Spanish debates,
- Justify an opinion in informal debates,
- Ask for specific information, complain, ask for an explanation
- Give detailed instructions about how to do something.

METHODOLOGY

IH Barcelona Spanish courses emphasize what the student can *do with* the language not simply what the student *knows about* the language. The syllabus is organized functionally, around objectives that students need to achieve as they adjust to living in the Spanish culture and the grammatical structures students need to achieve these objectives. Each of the four skills (oral expression, written expression, listening comprehension and reading comprehension) is emphasized throughout the course.

Classes use communicative language teaching methodologies similar to those pioneered in contemporary American and British language programs. Each level includes grammatical goals, language functions, and cultural themes. Grammar is always presented in context and with brief, practical explanations. Students focus on real-life application of language through participatory exercises, games, group discussions, and other hands-on activities. Cultural themes are woven throughout the language classes. Students use Spanish language materials developed specifically for use in Spain. Classes are taught entirely in Spanish to maximise exposure to the target language.

FACULTY

IH Barcelona's language classes are taught by professors from the International House Barcelona. They hold advanced degrees in Spanish language, literature or culture. Additionally, each faculty member has completed a graduate level teacher-training course taught by the International House Barcelona Teacher Training department. The faculty participates in ongoing training in new materials and teaching methods. Many of them have presented their work at conferences, contributed to publications, and written materials for contemporary language texts.

EVALUATION

Attendance to classes and field trips is mandatory; poor attendance will affect the final grade of the

student as well as the everyday participation grade. The final grade consists:

Attendance & Class participation	20%
Continuous Assessment (Quizzes)	20%
Homework	15%
Midterm exam	15%
Final exam	30%

Class participation: Active class participation includes coming to class prepared, having read the material for that day, answering questions from the professor, asking questions and engaging in group activities. Students are encouraged to express their opinions in class with the professor and the other students.

Exams: The exams consist of five parts: grammar, reading, writing, listening and speaking. The exams will be weighted as follows:

30%	Grammar
10%	Reading
20%	Writing
10%	Listening
30%	Speaking

The final exam is CUMULATIVE and will have the same format as the midterm exam. It will include materials from the entire course. The instructor will place more emphasis on the final exam because it is cumulative. Students' progress will be taken into consideration and will also give a boost to their overall grade.

The guidelines for exams are as follows-

- Any student found cheating will automatically fail this examination. Additional sanctions may be imposed.
- Talking or communicating with other students during the examination is forbidden.
- Desks must be cleared of all books, notes and papers. All unauthorized materials must be put away and remain out of sight throughout the examination.
- All telephones and electronic devices must be turned completely off during the exam.
- Students arriving later than 15 minutes will not be allowed into the classroom to take the examination, subject to the decision of the instructor.
- At the end of the examination students will remain seated until their papers are collected. No one may leave the room until excused.
- Should assistance be required students will attract the attention of the instructor.
- Failure to follow these rules will automatically lead to failure of this examination.☒

FIELD STUDIES

Each course will include a minimum of 2 field studies. These field studies will be directly related to the course work, and may include visits to monuments, companies, government buildings, or museums. A potential field study is a tour of the Raval neighborhood. A potential field study may include a language exchange or a visit to the a bomb shelter in Barcelona.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

SIS programs fosters critical thinking and intellectual development of its students. In doing so, SIS requires that students introduce their original thoughts, opinions, and ideas in all of their assignments with the support of cited sources. Any violations of academic integrity- such as cheating, plagiarism, self-plagiarism, academic misconduct, fabrication, misuse or misrepresentation of research, and noncompliance- may result in an automatic F or immediate dismissal from the program if the student falls below the minimum number of credits required for the term; 12 credits during the semester, or 3 hours during the summer.

Cheating: Any action that violates the rules and guidelines given by the instructor for submitting assignments or exams.

Plagiarism: Any action that presents the ideas, opinions, research, etc. of another as your own.

- Directly copying another's work without citing sources
- Submitting another person's work into your own without properly citing the source(s) used.
- Paraphrasing another person's work without providing appropriate citations

Self-plagiarism: Submitting a piece of one's own work to receive credit for multiple assignments in one or more classes.

Academic Misconduct: Any act that impedes or threatens the open exchange, expression, or flow of information or fair evaluation of students. This includes intimidation and complicity in any acts or attempts to interfere with the ethical and fair submission and evaluation of student work.

Fabrication: Providing inaccurate or false information, including research findings, quotes, and cited sources, etc.

Non-compliance: Failure to comply with the values, objectives, and procedures contained in this policy.

As SIS is accredited by Jacksonville University, students are held accountable to JU's [Academic Integrity and Code of Conduct](#). You are expected to read and understand the JU terms and regulations of Academic Misconduct.

(<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1PyZmNOEAH1o4bKVZdZXVYKw-wdiwXewx/view>)

ATTENDANCE POLICY

Semester: Students are allowed THREE absences throughout the semester without penalty. Starting with the fourth absence, the student's FINAL GRADE will be lowered by a fraction of a letter (1/3 of a letter grade). For example, if a student has 4 absences and a final grade of B+, the grade will be lowered to a B, if 5 absences the grade is lowered to B-.

Summer: Students are allowed TWO absences throughout the summer without penalty. Starting with the third absence, the student's FINAL GRADE will be lowered by a fraction of a letter (1/3 of a letter grade). For example, if a student has 4 absences and a final grade of B+, the grade will be lowered to a B, if 5 absences the grade is lowered to B-.

There are NO excused absences. If a student misses class because s/he is sick, that counts as one of

the allowed absences. No excused absences and no excuses. Quizzes, exams and participation points that are missed because of an absence cannot be made up for.

Students that arrive late 5 minutes or more will receive a 0 for participation for the day.

COURSE CONTENT

Contenidos		
Funcionales	Gramaticales	Léxicos
Hablar de hábitos en el presente Hablar de cambios en la vida de una persona Hablar de experiencias	Presente de indicativo Pretérito perfecto e indefinido Perífrasis verbales Verbos de cambio	El trabajo Hechos en la vida de una persona
Hablar sobre turismo y vacaciones Contar anécdotas Expresar causa y consecuencia Expresar finalidad	Contraste tiempos del pasado Conectores Por / Para	Viajes Tipos de turismo
Expresar probabilidad Expresar opinión	Presente de subjuntivo e indicativo Algunos usos del futuro y el condicional Imperfecto de subjuntivo Los condicionales con "si"	El medio ambiente Problemas sociales
Expresar deseos, necesidad, y reclamaciones Expresar emociones	Presente de subjuntivo e indicativo La voz pasiva	Política y sociedad La educación Los sentimientos
Describir las características y el funcionamiento de algo Dar instrucciones y órdenes	Presente de subjuntivo e indicativo en frases relativas con preposición El imperativo Pronombres de objeto directo e indirecto	La publicidad El diseño Las tareas del hogar
Formular deseos Hacer sugerencias Expresar sentimientos	El presente de subjuntivo	Vocabulario relacionado con las noticias y los medios de comunicación Deseos formularios
Hablar del pasado Hablar de viajes Contar anécdotas en el pasado	El contraste de pasados (pretérito indefinido, pretérito imperfecto y pretérito pluscuamperfecto) La voz pasiva	Verbos de transmisión de información. Vocabulario relacionado con la política y la actualidad

<p>Expresar condiciones Dar consejos y sugerencias Expresar opinión Mostrar acuerdo y desacuerdo</p>	<p>El imperfecto de subjuntivo Las oraciones condicionales</p>	<p>Vocabulario sobre los deportes y las tradiciones.</p>
<p>Pedir información sobre algo Describir y definir Identificar objetos, lugares y personas Valorar objetos, lugares, momentos, personas...</p>	<p>Los pronombres relativos Oraciones de relativo con indicativo y subjuntivo Diferencias entre “ser” y “estar” con adjetivos.</p>	<p>Vocabulario relacionado con los viajes Léxico para describir un lugar</p>
<p>Hacer propuestas, aceptar o rechazar propuestas Relacionar acontecimientos en el tiempo Expresar hipótesis Expresar causa y finalidad</p>	<p>Conectores temporales Cuando + indicativo/subjuntivo Marcadores de hipótesis con indicativo o subjuntivo Conectores causales y finales</p>	<p>Actividades de aventura Expresiones de hipótesis</p>

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Serie AULA – Aula 4 y 5
Editorial Difusión
Barcelona